

THE WEATHER.

Fair and continued warm Saturday and probably Sunday.

Editorial Comment

Call 449 if you fail to get the *Kentuckian* promptly. And if you have a news item, phone it to the same number.

Roberts ran 10,000 votes ahead of Peay for Governor, in Tennessee.

Even Russia is trying to stand up to be stood by.

The Bascom Waters meeting at Gracely is well under way.

Two Cincinnati soldiers died at Camp Sherman Thursday with heat prostration.

It looks like the Americans will not meet the Germans in battle but will have to overtake them.

At Camp Taylor 125 pounds of flies were trapped and destroyed during July.

Camp Taylor is to receive 13,000 new selectives this month, another unlucky move for the Kaiser.

Crittenden county was blessed with a good rain Thursday that extended this way as far as Princeton.

With the breaks in the Hun lines at Montdidier and Soissons a pocket has been formed that Fritz will have to hurry to get out of.

Dr. Ben Bruner claims that he has beaten Bethurum 2500 in the race for the republican nomination for U. S. Senator.

In response to the Government's request, Christian county farmers generally are preparing to put in a big wheat crop.

The British have broken drive records for one day's advance. The German drive in March has been discounted.

From the coldest weather in fifty years last winter, we are now "enjoying" the hottest weather for several summers and even a new heat record may be made.

The British victory is being won with "excessively small casualties." Many prisoners surrendered without resistance. The tanks especially seemed to throw them into a panic.

Henry Ford is on both the Democratic and Republican Senatorial tickets in Michigan. He has two republicans and one democratic candidate to beat.

Lenine has issued a proclamation that a state of war exists between his government in Russia and the allies. The allies ought to convince him without delay that his diagnosis of the situation is correct.

Mrs. Gertrude West, said to be the largest woman in the world, and well known among circus folk, died while exhibiting in Milwaukee with a carnival company. "Big Gertrude," as the 380 pound woman was known professionally, was killed by a mosquito's bite which caused blood poisoning.

Gen. Foch already has the enemy between the "devil and the deep blue sea." If he attempts to hold his lines won at such fearful cost it means a losing campaign. If he withdraws to a zone of comparative safety with shorter lines, his own people will start trouble at home. To advance is out of the question. The situation is altogether satisfactory to the allies.

AMERICAN WOUNDED LANDED.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Sick and wounded soldiers landed in the United States from the American expeditionary forces and sent to various army hospitals during the week ending August 2, numbered 159, the surgeon general today announced.

SOLDIER DROWNED.

Camp Shelby, Miss., Aug. 9.—Private Tolvart Dallam, Co. A, 113th Engineers, whose home is at Fulton, Ky., where he resides with his widowed mother, was drowned in Leaf River here.

The British government has placed a \$350,000 order with the American Chicle Company for 60,000,000 sticks of chewing gum for the army.

ADVANCE OF 13 MILES AND 17,000 PRISONERS

NEW DRAFT REGULATIONS

SECRETARY WANTS CLASSIFICATION MADE WITHOUT CONSULTING THE REGISTRANTS.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Aug. 9.—The new draft regulations under which the government would do the selecting rather than leaving it to registrants, is under consideration of the War Department. This was disclosed today by Secretary Baker after he appeared before the Senate Military Committee to urge the prompt enactment of the new selective service act extending the age limits to include all men 18 to 45.

The Secretary made it plain that he is not satisfied with the present system under which the registrant must claim deferred classification, as many men with dependants hesitate for patriotic reasons to make such claims. In this connection, Secretary Baker said he inclined to the opinion that the marriage relation will in itself constitute deferred classification.

What Sec. Baker has in mind is to lay down a set of questions which the registrant would answer and then have rules which would take care of his classification. He is understood to regard this as a fair and equitable system.

JOY RIDING TO BE CUT OUT

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Aug. 9.—Manufacturers of passenger automobiles were advised by the War Industries Board today to convert their plants to one hundred per cent war work as rapidly as possible, not later than January 1, next. The notice was in response to proposals of Hugh Chalmers, on the part of manufacturers, voluntarily proposing to curtail the passenger car industry fifty per cent. The board said the present situation regarding steel and other materials needed for war work gave grounds for the order.

FOLLOWING THE FLAG

Rev. Chas. L. Nourse, of Louisiana, has entered the service as an army chaplain.

Bently Rudd, of the U. S. Navy, son of Lieut. T. D. Rudd, M. R. C., is here on a visit to his mother.

Eppie Stewart went to Nashville to enlist in the Navy, if volunteers are still received.

John E. Cooper, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Cooper, of Herndon, writes his mother from Camp Lewis, Washington, that he has been in the army there for some time. He had been out west for some years.

Mr. Bailey Waller has been informed by his son, R. Herndon Waller, who is in France, that he has been commissioned a second lieutenant. He was recommended for promotion and left this country.

Rev. M. M. McFarland, pastor of the Olivet Baptist church, has resigned his charge and will enter the army as chaplain. He has been accepted and is awaiting an early call. He is one of the most popular young preachers of his denomination in this part of the state.

IMPORTANT TOWN TAKEN IN THE ALLIED DRIVE



View in Oulchy-le-Chateau, an important point in the German defense system in the Aisne-Marne salient, which was taken by the Franco-American troops in the big drive.

PHONE COMPANY PUTS BAN ON HUN MESSAGES

Brookfield, Mo. — Complying with the request of the Linn county council of defense, the Bell Telephone company of this city, has issued an order to all patrons of its system prohibiting any other language than English over the telephone lines.

JAMES GETS 709 MAJORITY

RELATED RETURNS FROM THE SENATORIAL PRIMARY A WEEK AGO.

With one precinct not counted, the complete senatorial returns from Christian county are as follows:

Democratic Primary.
Ollie M. James 722
W. P. Kimball 13

James' majority. 709
Republican Primary.
Ben T. Bruner 383
B. J. Bethurum 212

Bruner's majority. 171
The missing precinct will hold a few votes to both James and Bruner. The total in the county, in both primaries, will be less than 1400 votes.

LIEUTENANT EVANS' SENTENCE APPROVED

Washington, Aug. 8.—Army orders published today show that the sentence of dismissal from the service and confinement at hard labor for ten years imposed on Second Lieut. Eugene E. Evans, 150th infantry, national guard, convicted of desertion and other offenses, has been approved by the President. Lieut. Evans was on duty with his regiment at Camp Shelby, Miss., in March of this year, when he deserted and was apprehended at Eagle Pass, Tex., on his way to Mexico.

GERMANS TELL APPETITE OF THE LONG RANGE GUN.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, July 9.—The first mention in German newspapers received here of the number of shots in the long range bombardment of Paris, within a specified period, is made in a special dispatch from the Western Front published in the Cologne Gazette of May 28, which, in a review of the day's activities, concludes with the statement that "thirty-five shots were fired at Paris."

10,000 DAMAGES

ASKED IN SUIT AGAINST SIMPSON COUNTY OFFICERS ARREST.

M. H. Yates, who lives in the north eastern section of the county, thru his attorneys Bradburn and Basham, of Bowling Green, and Dixon & Oliver, of Scottsville, has filed suit in the Simpson Circuit Court against County Judge Hatter, County Attorney Clarence E. Evans, Sheriff W. S. McClanahan and Jailor Davidson, alleging false arrest and imprisonment.

The papers in the case were served by County Coroner, W. R. Bryan. While the petition does not state the specific charges out of which the damage suit grew, it is understood that Yates was taken before the County Judge some weeks ago and questioned relative to a bottle of whisky found in his possession and was later ordered to jail for a few hours. When brought before the court again he still insisted that he filled the bottle from a jug at his home. The contents of which he purchased out of Simpson county. He was released and the suit was the outgrowth—Franklin Favorite.

DOUBLE OF CZAR'S DAUGHTER



Mrs. Ariadne Roomanov, wife of Kerensky's secretary, experienced an unusual surprise when she arrived in Tokyo. She is the double of Tatiana, daughter of the former czar, who was reported on her way to America. Mrs. Roomanov was offered a wing of the imperial palace at Tokyo for her accommodation while in the Japanese capital. It being the belief that she really was the daughter of the czar.

T. P. A.

Post J. will meet tonight at 8 o'clock at the Avalon. Please be on hand.

F. H. MASON,
Secretary.

KNITS 24 SOCKS WHILE WAITING TO TESTIFY

Los Angeles, Cal.—Called here from Detroit to testify in the federal court, Miss Olive Kidder brought along her knitting needles and yarn, and while waiting to be called to the stand knitted a dozen pairs of socks for Uncle Sam's soldiers in France.

WITNESSES AND JURY DIFFER

AS WHAT CAUSED THE DEATH OF WESLEY IRVIN YES. TODAY.

Wesley Irvin, an old colored man about 60 years old, was instantly killed at a colored lodging house on 4th and Virginia Sts., known as "Claypool's hotel," yesterday morning at the breakfast hour. A coroner's inquest was held yesterday afternoon and a number of witnesses testified. Carrie Redd stated that Irvin was up stairs in his room and she called him to breakfast. Willis Redd said that when his wife called Irvin to breakfast he started down the steps and fell off the railing near the top.

J. B. Leavell, who saw him fall, said, "I think Irvin was drinking a little. The lamp was on the railing on the left side. In falling Irvin knocked it off and fell upon it on a landing several steps below."

Dr. Mayes, who was near at hand, said he attended Irvin, but he gasped only a few times and died without speaking.

The broken lamp was under him when he was picked up. His face was cut about the mouth and chin. Under his collar bone, on the left side was a deep gash four inches long, resembling a knife wound, that extended to the cavity.

Dr. Lavan, the coroner, empaneled the following jury: Rev. Jim Wright, B. P. Craven, Frank Boyd, R. D. Ware, M. V. B. Russell and Henry McReynolds.

After hearing the testimony and examining the wounds, the jury reached the following verdict:

"We, the jury, find from the evidence that Wesley Irvin came to his death from a wound in his neck caused by a knife or some sharp instrument other than a broken lamp as testified by witnesses. Said knife or instrument was in the hands of some unknown person."

Signed by Jury.
Coroner Lavan, who probed the wound in the neck, said there was no glass in it.

The body was taken to Tyler's undertaking establishment.

Germans Driven Back on Four Fronts in Champagne Pickardy and Flanders.

MOVE TOWARD BERLIN CONTINUES

(By Associated Press.)

Over a curving front of more than twenty miles, the British and French troops are continuing to sweep back the Germans eastward across the plains of Picardy from the region north of Somme east of Marlaucourt to the eastern bank of the Avre northwest of Montdidier.

As on the first day of the offensive material progress was made Friday over the entire battle front. Many additional villages were captured, the bag of prisoners largely increased and numerous guns and great quantities of war stores taken and heavy casualties inflicted on the enemy by tanks, armored motor cars, cavalry and infantry.

Losses sustained by the allied troops were extremely light. To the Anglo-French have fallen

17,000 German prisoners and between 200 and 300 guns, many of heavy caliber, and innumerable machine guns, trench mortars and kindred small weapons. To the north of Picardy theatre the Germans also gave ground on the famous Lys salient, northwest of Labassee and in the region southwest of Ypres on the equally famous battlefield north of line of Kemmel. On the Lys sector, territory over a front of more than seven miles was evacuated by the enemy while to the north of Kemmel the British advanced their line over a front exceeding a thousand yards.

Already the allies have penetrated the Picardy salient to depths of nearly thirteen miles in center towards the vicinity of the important railroad junction of Chaumes, and at other points between five and seven miles.

GERMAN PRESS IS THROTTLED BY MILITARY CLAN.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Aug. 9.—The press in Germany was accused during a debate in the Reichstag of spreading false reports regarding allied air raids on German cities according to German newspapers received here. The case in question was the air raid on Cologne on May 28.

Deputy Kuehoff of the Centre Party said there had been no timely warning of the population by the military authorities.

Deputy Meerfeld, Socialist, said that, although every child in Cologne knew that 25 persons had been killed, the newspapers on that day were forced to say "that unfortunately there have been some casualties."

"What will be the reputation of the press if they are forced to spread such false reports," he asked. Meerfeld said that the methods of the general command reminded him of the saying that "under martial law every jackass can rule."

KENTUCKIAN GETS ONE.

Washington, Aug. 8.—General Pershing today cabled to the war department the names of five members of the expeditionary forces to whom have been awarded the distinguished service crosses for acts of gallantry. The names of those receiving the crosses and their home addresses follow:

Corp. Thomas J. Smith, infantry, Newark, N. J.
Private Louis D. Goodrich, engineers, Sedalia, Mo.
Sergt. George Oiler, infantry, Ft. Thomas, Ky.
First Lieut. Charles W. Myers, M. R. C., Marysville, Pa.
Second Lieutenant, John C. Miller, engineers, Huntington, W. Va.

WOMEN TO MEET.

There will be a committee meeting of women from the county this morning at 10 o'clock, at the Y. M. C. A. building. The purpose of the meeting is to give instructions for the county campaign for nurses and the registration of women next week. Women from all parts of the county are urged to attend.

MRS. FRANKYOST,
Chairman.

Philadelphia is the first city to receive a wholesale mortality report from the front. Yesterday 79 Philadelphians were reported dead on the field of battle.

VICTORY GROWS EVERY HOUR.

London, Aug. 9.—The French have taken Frency Euchauses, while the British have progressed east of Lequenal and Caix. They hold Le Corn Et Malo, Quentin Lepetit, Paucant and Le Sarl. Haig's report mention a successful local operation north of Mt. Kemmel and on the channel front the line has been advanced a short distance on a front of 1,000 yards.

The battle at noon today was developing very vigorously on a great scale on the front south of the Somme, by French and British. At 2 p. m., reports indicated further success of the allies. British and French troops have advanced 12 miles and taken 14,000 prisoners, and are still proceeding. At 2:30 British troops have captured Morlaucourt, north of the Somme and British cavalry were pursuing the fleeing enemy 4 miles ahead of the infantry.

At 3 p. m. Gen. Haig's report states: "Our troops hold all captured points and have taken 20,000 prisoners."

NO STOPPING THEM.

London, Aug. 9.—Advices from the battle front, south of the Somme, report that the British Cavalry, armored cars and tanks in advance of the infantry have reached within a mile of the Chaumes railway junction.

DESTROYING SUPPLIES.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 9.—The Germans are blowing up ammunition dumps in the battle area.

This is considered an indication that they are preparing for further retreat.

GENERAL CAPTURED.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 9.—It is reported that a German divisional general has been captured in the drive.

DR. CLARDY VERY LOW.

Dr. John D. Clardy was in a very critical condition last night at his home near Newstead. He has been an invalid for months, but yesterday he became much worse and sank into unconsciousness and was still unconscious last night.

His daughter, Mrs. Fannie B. Pres- tridge, who lives with him, is ill with typhoid fever, but her condition is not regarded as serious.

Misses May and Frankel Dixon, of Paducah, are visiting Miss Catherine Skarry.

Daily Kentuckian

Published Every Morning Except Monday by
CHAS. M. MEACHAM

Editor, Chas. M. Meacham.

Entered at the Hopkinsville Post-Office as Second Class Mail Matter.

Established as Hopkinsville Conservative in 1866. Succeeded by Hopkinsville Democrat 1876. Published as the South Kentuckian 1879 to 1889. From 1889 to 1917 as tri-weekly Kentuckian.

Fifty-second Year of Publication.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One year by mail..... \$3.00
One year by carrier..... 5.00
Shorter terms at same proportionate rates.

Advertising Rates on Application

212 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

WATCH THE DATE—After your name, renew promptly, and not miss a number. The Postal regulations require subscriptions to be paid in advance.



This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war.....

OUR SERVICE FLAG



Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

Louisiana has ratified the federal prohibition amendment. Ratification was voted by the house, 69 to 51, following favorable action early in the week by the senate.

The Russian government has issued a declaration that a state of war exists between England and Russia, according to a dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, which prints the news "with reservation."

The British casualties for the past week were 9,866. For the week previous the list totaled 12,892. This sufficient answer to the charge that England is not doing her share in the war. This week she has already captured more prisoners than the losses she sustained last week.

That German women have gone to the front to assist the German army in standing off the American and French attack in a certain sector was an interesting bit of news in a letter from a Hoosier doctor. Several of the women, managing a machine gun and wearing soldier uniforms, were captured, and Capt. Hockett says he saw one who had been wounded.

On the Vesle front little fighting occurred Thursday, except in the process of line straightening operations on the north bank where under the almost incessant rain of enemy shells both the American and French troops improved their stands. The German guns not alone are playing upon the allied forces but also are hammering away at bridges across the stream over which men constantly are making their way to the northern bank of the stream to relieve their comrades already there.

AVIATOR FINDS ROOSEVELT'S GRAVE.

(By Associated Press.)

With the American Army on the Vesle, Wednesday, Aug. 7.—On a wooden cross at the head of a grave at the edge of a wood at Chamery, east of Fere-en-Tardenois, is this inscription:

"Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, buried by the Germans."

German newspapers announced several days ago that Lieut. Roosevelt, who disappeared during an aerial combat on July 17, had been buried by the Germans at Chamery, but until today the grave was not discovered. It was found by an American aviator. The inscription is in English.

Japan obtains more than 2,000,000 horsepower from its streams by nearly 400 hydro-electric plants.

Greetings to a Soldier

By HILDA MORRIS

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

It was a window full of greeting cards, the sort that people send nowadays for every occasion, apparently, except funerals. Cards for birthdays, cards for weddings, cards to congratulate you on all sorts of happenings, cards with patriotic sentiments—and on each a verse, supposedly clever, and a picture of some sort, alluringly colorful.

Justine paused before the window, attracted by its gay display. It was Saturday afternoon, her day "off," and she had nothing else to do but wander among the shops, looking in on lovely hats and blouses and flowers which she could not afford to buy. This window, however, was different. She could buy cards, that is if she had any one to whom to send them. Today most of the cards seemed to be for soldiers, the verses told how proud some one was of them, and how somebody longed to see a certain soldier again. Justine looked and most earnestly wished that she knew a soldier to whom she might send a card. She was doing so very little about the war, anyway. She had no time to knit, and no money to give. It might help a very little to send one of these bright cards to some homesick boy in a far-away camp. But the trouble was she did not know any soldiers. Since she had come to the city, Justine's days had been too full of work to afford many chances for meeting men, and the days back home in Oldport were now so far away. She racked her brains trying to think of some one to whom she might send one of these friendly greetings.

There was Mr. Evans, from the office, but she hardly knew him well enough. And Bert Holmes, from Oldport, but he was engaged to another girl; perhaps it would not do. The only soldier whom she could think of who might be pleased to hear from her was the little Pratt boy at home, who had once been in her Sunday school class. Of course, he was not a little boy any longer, he must be twenty-one at least. But he would remember her, she felt sure, and doubtless he would like to receive a card from the big city. So she went in and chose the very prettiest card of all, borrowed a pen from the stationer and addressed it.



So She Wrote the Letter.

dressed it. On second thought she found that she was not quite sure what the Pratt boy's first name was. Charles—Clarence—Curtis—that was it. Curtis. Curtis Pratt had a very familiar sound; she wrote the name firmly, addressed it to the Long Island camp, where she had heard that the Pratt boy was stationed, and mailed it. Then she forgot all about it.

But two days later, much to her surprise, there came a note to her from Curtis Pratt. He had received the card, and was very much pleased. He thought it was so good of her to remember him. He should very much like to hear from her again, if she had time, a letter telling something about herself.

Justine was quite flattered. It is not often that a boy remembers his Sunday school teachers with such courtesy and interest. So she wrote the letter, and a motherly sort of epistle it was. She scarcely expected an answer to it, but a few days later the answer came. He was to have leave next Sunday; could he come to see her?

Now, this was something that had never before happened to Justine since she came to the city. Her Sundays had been lonely days, given over to church and books and washing her hair and solitary walks in the park. To have a nice boy call on her was something which she had long given up hoping for. The very thought of it sent a delightful little thrill through her. She wrote to him to come, and Sunday morning she stayed home from church and washed her hair in his honor. She looked disgracefully young for an ex-

teacher about to greet her pupils; her hair curled about her ears in a delightful style that reminded one, somehow, of yellow spring things. And her eyes were altogether too dangerously blue for a teacher to possess, especially if she wears a blue dress that accentuates their color. Justine was twenty-seven years old, but she looked about sixteen when she came down into the little boarding-house parlor to greet Curtis Pratt, her ex-pupil.

The tall soldier who was seated by the window rose upon her entrance, thereby revealing himself to be very tall indeed, and of much broader proportions than she associated with little Curtis Pratt.

"Why, how you have grown!" exclaimed Justine. "I didn't think—"

And then, with widening eyes, she saw that this was not her Sunday school pupil at all. He had never looked like that, with such a straight nose and such very brown eyes. He had been a blonde.

"Why, you—you aren't Curtis Pratt!" she accused him breathlessly. It was the soldier's turn to look surprised.

"Yes, I am, begging your pardon. I'm very much indeed Curtis Pratt. I remember you, even if you don't recall my face. Once when we were young we went to the same picnic, and I fished you out of Fairview Creek. Don't you remember that day?"

Justine sat down quite suddenly. "Why, yes," she faltered. "I remember that. I remember you, too, only—"

"Only what?" "I'd forgotten that your name was Curtis. I guess I got you mixed with your younger brother, the one I taught in Sunday school. I thought I was writing to him."

"Benny? Benny is out at camp, but he has measles just now. I'm sorry if I've disappointed you. Perhaps Benny can come next time."

There was a flat note of hurt in his voice, a rather wistful something in his eyes as he looked at her.

"No, no!" she exclaimed hastily. "I'm not at all disappointed. I—I'm glad it was you."

And then she blushed at what she had said, a delightful pink blush that went very well with her springtime frock.

"So am I," said Curtis Pratt. They spent the afternoon together in the park, and they had supper together at a quiet restaurant. More than once Justine felt the envious eyes of some other girl fixed upon her, the eyes of some girl who envied her the company of so fine-looking a soldier; just so had she herself felt on many Sundays past. But now, now she felt sorry for them, those other girls. For something told her that this was only the beginning of a great many other Sundays that were to come.

"Do you know," said Curtis Pratt, as they walked slowly home to her boarding-house, "that I have never forgotten you since that day of the picnic so many years ago. I had to leave town soon after, for school and college, and I never caught more than glimpses of you in vacations. But I've never forgotten."

"Neither have I," she assented softly. "That is, I've never forgotten the boy who fished me out of the creek. And his name—"

"At least, you remembered his name," Curtis agreed with a little laugh. "Fate didn't let you forget it, and I think she had a reason. May I come again next Sunday?"

"Yes," she agreed happily. "And the Sunday after?"

"And the Sunday after that?" "Y—yes, if you still want to."

"Want to! I guess by that time I'll be wanting to come oftener than Sunday. I'm sure of it."

"Well," said Justine with a conscience-stricken little sigh, "I guess I've forgotten all about poor Benny. Give him my best wishes, won't you? But—I don't think he would have cared very much for a card from his Sunday school teacher, anyway. I'm horrid, but I'm glad he never got it!"

Boy Bean More Widely Used.

Among the numerous products that have been given prominence during the war is the oil obtained from soy beans. This is largely used for soap making, also as a salad oil, as well as edible purposes, such as for frying. The meal left over after the extraction of the oil is the richest cattle-feeding material known. Soy beans have been grown extensively in Manchuria, but owing to the present and future difficulty of export from that part of the world its cultivation has been abandoned in that quarter, and preparations are being made to grow it extensively in the Transvaal.

Removing Stains From Piano Keys.

Piano keys, by use, will turn yellow. To restore the original whiteness, put one ounce of nitric acid in 12 ounces of soft water (pour the acid slowly into the water—do not reverse this or the acid will fly up into your eyes) and apply the liquid to the ivory with a brush, taking care that no acid gets on the woodwork. Wash off the acid with a piece of flannel dipped in clean water and wipe with a dry cloth. Besides restoring piano keys, this same mixture is equally efficacious for cleaning the handles of cutlery and other similar articles. — Popular Science Monthly.

Too Personal.

First Barber—I bet that fellow is a sum actor.
Second Barber—Why?
First Barber—When I asked him if he wanted an egg shampoo he put on his hat and walked right out.

ENEMY AGENT BLAMED FOR POOR WHEAT CROP

Salem, O.—Enemy agents are blamed for an insect pest which has reduced Butler township's bumper wheat crop to much less than normal. The ravages of the insect have been tremendous. Last winter the farmers now remember an aged man of German extraction was observed wandering about the township visiting wheat fields to the exclusion of others, and apparently digging in them with his hands, as if burying something in the soil.

OWN GUNS SLAY FOE

Yankees Take Weapons and Turn Them on Hun.

Run Out of Ammunition and Make Night Raid on Trenches for More.

With the American Army in France.—Turning "Heinie's" own machine guns back on him is the newest and favorite stunt in a certain American outfit.

The boys just stumbled onto this sport, and they like it.

Recently in raids the boys brought back some German machine guns, after driving the Germans away from their own strongholds.

"Why not use these German guns on the Heinies?" one thinking dough boy asked his pals.

"You're crazy; we haven't any ammunition that'll fit them."

"Why can't we go over and get some?" replied the thinker.

"Never thought of that," replied the others; "we're on."

That night they raided the German trenches and brought back plenty of ammunition and another German machine gun. Next day the guns were playing on the "Heinies."

"They're darned good machine guns," said one chap enthusiastically "but the Heinies don't know how to use them. We do, though. We're getting a little low on ammunition. Guess we'll have to run over to Germany to night and make 'em hand out some more."

BATHTUB AT THE FRONT



The boys see to it that their pets get a scrubbing up once in a while, too. Photo shows a Canadian giving his pet a much-needed wash during a rest from the line.

DIE OF HUNGER IN ALASKA

Many Natives in Western Part of Country Perish From Lack of Food.

Seattle, Wash.—Nearly one hundred natives of the Kuskokwim mining district of Western Alaska died this spring from want of food, according to officers of a Seattle schooner which arrived here recently after carrying supplies to the North. Last winter was so severe, the officers said, that the natives were unable to hunt or fish.

The seamen said they rescued twelve miners from starvation at Good News. The twelve had lived on moss until the arrival of the schooner, which was delayed by the late breaking up of Behring ice.

MANY MILLIONS FEWER BORN

War Costs Europe 12,500,000 Potential Lives an E:port Reports.

London.—The war has caused the belligerent countries of Europe the loss of not less than 12,500,000 potential lives because of the decrease in the number of births resulting from the war, says Sir Bernard Mallet, registrar general of Great Britain. This country, he asserts, has lost in these potential lives 650,000 children. He believes that other belligerent countries have suffered in this respect more than has Great Britain. Sir Bernard estimated that every day of the war means a loss of 7,000 potential lives of children to the United Kingdom, France, Italy and the central powers.

KEPT HER AWAKE

The Terrible Pains in Back and Sides. Cardui Gave Relief.

Marksville, La.—Mrs. Alice Johnson, of this place, writes: "For one year I suffered with an awful misery in my back and sides. My left side was hurting me all the time. The misery was something awful."

I could not do anything, not even sleep at night. It kept me awake most of the night... I took different medicines, but nothing did me any good or relieved me until I took Cardui...

I was not able to do any of my work for one year and I got worse all the time, was confined to my bed all the time. I got so bad with my back that when I stooped down I was not able to straighten up again... I decided I would try Cardui...

By time I had taken the entire bottle I was feeling pretty good and could straighten up and my pains were nearly all gone.

I shall always praise Cardui. I continued taking it until I was strong and well." If you suffer from pains due to female complaints, Cardui may be just what you need. Thousands of women who once suffered in this way now praise Cardui for their present good health. Give it a trial. NC-133 (Advertisement)

THE PRESIDENT ON MOB SPIRIT.

"I have called upon the Nation to put its great energy into this war and it has responded—responded with a spirit and a genius for action that has thrilled the world. I now call upon it, upon its men and women everywhere, to see to it that its law are kept inviolate, its fame untarnished."

"I can never accept any man as a champion of liberty either for ourselves or for the world who does not reverence and obey the laws of our own beloved land, whose laws we ourselves have made. He has adopted the standards of the enemies of his country, whom he affects to despise."

—President Wilson.

Railroad timetables in hotels have been removed by order of the government.

Eyes tested, lenses ground.

HARDWICK.

DR. BEAZLEY

—SPECIALIST—

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

If You Have a Printing Want

WE WANT TO KNOW WHAT IT IS

Putting out good printing is our business, and when we say good printing we don't mean fair, but the best obtainable. If you are "from Missouri" give us a trial and we will

Show You

SUB CHASERS ABLE TO HANDLE U-BOAT

OWENSVILLE BOY ASSIGNED TO ONE OF THE ATLANTIC FLEET GREYHOUNDS TELLS EXPERIENCES.

Owensville, Aug. 7.—Uncle Sam's sub-chasers, the greyhounds of the American fleet, are getting the Kaiser's U-boats, says Arnett Hedges who is visiting his parents here after spending fifteen months in the submarine zone. Hedges has a close-up acquaintance with the wily ways of German undersea craft. His boat has a record of having made several touchdowns in combatting submarines. Hedges says all the crews captured proved to be regular fellows except one bunch. This crew talked only when it had to. One of the number was wearing a Lusia bronze medal when taken aboard the American chaser.

The thing that German U-boats crews abhor more than anything else is depth bombs. Hedges calls them "cans." The depth bomb is really a death bomb to every living thing within a certain radius. It is dropped overboard while the boat is under speed. Even then the crew of the sub-chaser receive a jar they don't soon forget. Dropping ten or fif-

teen "cans" overboard in a single night is a common occurrence. Hedges says that only one U-boat has ever dared to open fire on his boat. In this instance a sailor standing about three feet away from Hedges was killed. The average crew of a chaser consists of 100 men, including officers.

ENGINEER EXONERATED.

Shepherdsville, Ky., Aug. 8.—A jury here exonerated Engineer E. Wolfenberger of the Cincinnati O. & N. fast train No. 7 of blame in connection with the wreck on the L. & N. here last December in which over forty lives were lost.

FOR SALE

THREE FARMS

80, 120 and 208 Acres Each.

On and Off of Pike.

COME AND SEE THEM.

J. B. SUGG, Adams, Tenn.

PROFESSIONALS

DR. J. R. HILL

VETERINARY SURGEON

Office Percy Smithson's Stable.

Hopkinsville, Ky.

Day Phone 32. Night 1107 2

R. T. JETT, D. V. M.

--VETERINARIAN--

7th and Railroad Sts.

Office,

Cowherd & Altscheler Sale Barn. Hopkinsville, Ky.

Hotel Latham

Barber Shop

Fine Bath Rooms. Four First-class Artists.

FRANK BOYD, PROP.

Electric Heater

" Iron

" Machine Motor

" Stove

" Vacuum Cleaner

" Portable

" Fixtures

" Curling Iron

" Hot Pad

" Lights FOR Home

Telephone 361-2

Baugh Electric Co.

FRUIT JARS

At Prices You Can Afford

MASON JARS

Pints - - - 80c per dozen

Quarts - - - 90c " "

QUEEN JARS

1-2 Pints - - - \$1.00 per dozen

Pints - - - \$1.20 " "

Quarts - - - \$1.40 " "

1-2 Gallon - - - \$1.75 dozen

Get our Special Prices on Oil Cook Stoves.

FORBES MFG CO.

Incorporated

Phone No. 249

Phone No. 249

NEW GOVERNMENT IN NORTH RUSSIA

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 8.—Official notice of the establishment of the new government in northern Russia reached the state department today in a cablegram from Ambassador Francis at Kandalaska. The government, upon which the allies are building high hopes for a rejuvenated Russia in the fight against Germany, was set up August 2, by a constitutional assembly representing the six districts of Vologda, Novgorod, Kazan, Samara, Archangel and Viatka.

Mr. Francis stated that he left Murmansk on Tuesday of this week and had gone to Kandalaska. Being without means of communication he and the representatives of the allied countries are considering returning to Archangel. He had heard nothing from Vologda or Moscow since leaving Vologda.

KENTUCKY MAN HELD UNDER ESPIONAGE ACT

Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 8.—C. Lee Warden, a well known citizen of Centertown, Ohio county, was held to the federal grand jury today by United States Commissioner Dean on a charge of violating the espionage act. His bond was fixed at \$1,000, which he gave and was released from custody. It is alleged Warden urged several people at Centertown not to buy War Savings Stamps, saying they "would never get their money back."

COMMEND SUNDAY FARM WORK

Judges in Tennessee have refused to punish persons accused of work on farms on Sundays, but have commended them for so doing. This was reported to the Department of Agriculture's recent farm labor conference at Birmingham, Ala. Not long ago the rural churches of In-

MOTHERS TO BE

Should Read Mrs. Monahan's
Letter Published by
Her Permission.

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, sometimes I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia. I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."—Mrs. PEARL MONAHAN, Mitchell, Ind.

Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

diana, in a conference at Purdue University, took the position that it is quite right and proper to do farm work on Sunday if that Sunday work is necessary to produce food crops to help whip Germany.

American soldiers are wearing as trophies the German emperor's iron crosses taken from German prisoners.

Government experts have estimated that the Pribolof islands contain the greatest deposit of bones in the world.

BOARD INTER- PRETS NEWS- PAPER RULES

CLARIFIES ORDERS REGARDING
UNSOLD PAPERS AND FREE
COPIES.

Washington.—Because of confusion growing out of its order of July 5, bearing on paper conservation, the war industries board today issued the following interpretations of the order of newspaper publishers:

"1. Discontinue the acceptance of the return of unsold copies.

"(a) Exceptions: Agents of publishers or dealers news stands and newsboys may return unsold copies provided unsold copies have not been in the possession of retail dealers, newsstands or newsboys.

"(b) Retailers, news stands or news boys, receiving papers too late for sale on account of delay in transportation may refund copies to the publisher.

"2. Discontinue giving copies to anybody except for office working copies or where required by law in the case of official advertising.

"(a) Exceptions: Copies may be given free to employees of newspapers of such is the present practice of the office. No free copies shall be given to relatives, stockholders or others not actually engaged in the publication of the paper.

"(b) Copies may be sent free to former employees who are in war service and copies may be sent free to camp libraries of institutions recognized by the government, such as the Y. M. C. A., K. of C., etc. Copies should not be sent free to individual soldiers unless formerly employed by the newspaper.

"(c) Copies may be sent free to the offices of the library of congress and state and other public libraries who will agree to bind or otherwise preserve the file of the paper.

"3.—Discontinue giving free copies to advertisers, except not more than one copy for checking purposes.

"(a) Exceptions: Any advertiser who customarily places advertising with the newspaper in at least four issues each week and any advertising agency from which the publisher receives advertising regularly may be put on the regular mailing list, to facilitate handling in the mailing room.

"(b) Copies must not be sent as a means of advertising the paper itself to advertising agencies from whom the publisher does not regularly receive business."

SPEED DEMONS WILL CONTRIBUTE TO ENTERTAINMENT OF VISITORS



Automobile racing, one of the most exciting amusements in the field of sport, will be a big feature of the sixteenth annual Kentucky State Fair, to be held in Louisville the week of September 9-14.

Saturday afternoon of fair week the "crack" drivers of the world will tear around the dirt track of the Fair's celebrated speedway, and will go after the greatest records the automobile world boasts at present.

From \$500 to \$1,000 in cash prizes will be hung up for each event, and the contestants will be a galaxy of stars selected by Kentucky State Fair Secretary Fount T. Kremer from the world's greatest drivers. The list available includes Eddie O'Donnell, the world's racing king; Dave Lewis, Pacific coast star on both track and speedway; two of the famous Chevrolet brothers, first foreigners to compete over the American speed courses; Barney Oldfield, dirt track veteran of the lot and rated as the "master driver"

of the world; Earl Cooper, of the famous Stutz team; Andy Burke, George Clarke, "Wild Bill" Endicott, Louis Disbrow, Fred Horey, present world's track champion; Sig Hangedahl, Ray Lamkin, Percy Ford, Jules Ellingboe, Leon Duray, Art Klein, Dave Koetia, Tom Milton, Al Streigle, Glen Breed, Cliff Toft, Eddie Hearne, Louis Le Cocq, and a score of others.

Automobile racing, under the guidance of the International Motor Contest Association, has become just as important a part of every big agricultural fair and exhibition for the development of high-speed motors as horse racing has been in the past to encourage the breeding of high-standard horses, and the exhibition of motors for farm and agricultural work at the various state and county fairs is now undergoing the same development which the standard-bred working horses underwent 20 years ago to develop the working means for agriculture.

drawn the deduction that these highly trained military students of all the allied nations and the United States with the facts before them, have reached the conclusion that with such an American force coming on, the pooled resources on the western front were already sufficient to permit Gen. Foch to begin his effort to oust the enemy and destroy his military power. It was undoubtedly on this showing that the plan suggested of redoubling the American effort was promptly approved by President Wilson and every resource of the nation in men or money or supplies pledged to the great task.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

You are required to call at the County Assessor's office at once and give in your list of property for taxes, for we cannot list everybody the last day. I have from July 1, 1918, to Nov. 1, 1918 to list 14,000 taxpayers. Consequently everyone who can should come in now in order to save paying a penalty and avoid the rush.

O. M. WILSON,
County Tax Commissioner.

Two out of every thousand soldiers in the American army must have their shoes made to order.

Orders taken for Victrola and Records.

Preferred Locals

FOR TAXI—Call J. H. Reese, 579.

CARRIER BOY WANTED—Apply to Daily Kentuckian Office.

Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Modern conveniences. Close in. Call 367-ring 2. 74-tf.

For wall paper from 5c to 30c per roll, see Mrs. Emma Catlett and son, 311 Walnut street, Phone 790. 68tf

FOR RENT—Four-room, cottage lights, gas and water and conveniently located. Possession given after August 15. H. L. HARTON, Virginia St.

Good Morning Have You Seen The Courier? Evansville's Best paper.

Smithson Water delivered Tuesdays and Saturdays. Phone 633.1. advertisement

FARM FOR SALE.

Near Pembroke the great strawberry, tomato and dairying section. D. L. LANDER, 126-7t. Pembroke, Ky.

FOR SALE.

\$25.00 scholarship in Draughton's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., good for twenty-five dollars cash in payment of tuition. Will make liberal discount. Inquire at Daily Kentuckian office.

FOCH'S PLAN; NO REST FOR FOE

GERMANS STAGGERING UNDER
BLOW, AGAIN BATTERED—U.
S. PLEDGE MADE ACTION
POSSIBLE.

Washington, Aug. 8.—American army officials greeted with delight today news that the Franco-British forces have launched a smashing blow at the enemy on the wide front in the Picardy front. The full extent of the thrust was not discernible in a military way at a late hour to night but the outstanding fact to observers here was that Field Marshal Foch found himself able to strike again on the heels of the victory at the Marne which still is being pressed.

The supreme commander has made it evident that he has the men and the means to keep up the aggressive battle for which American officers have been desirous.

The reputation of the great French strategist is that he is the advocate of attacking the enemy without rest. He is living up to that reputation today as never before and indications tonight were that he had scored another punishing surprise blow on the enemy already staggering under a thrust that swept him out of the Marne salient in two weeks.

As the situation is seen here, the enemy now faces alternative operations on at least two fronts. Pressure along the Vesle line is being maintained vigorously and even while the new drive was getting under way on the Albert-Mondidier line to the north, French, American and British troops were hammering away that made it virtually certain that the Aisne-Vesle triangle would be cleared of the enemy shortly on the allied line here carried forward to the Aisne or possibly across it.

Around Soissons the French are already in position to outflank the line north of the Aisne should occasion offer, or to swing north and east and menace the Germans in the Picardy salient in the flank and rear.

The enemy now faces the necessity of bolstering up his lines along the bottom of the Picardy salient without delay or undertaking immediately a great withdrawal there. If he withdraws troops from the Aisne-Vesle line, it is certain he will be forced back there and if he calls in the reserves from the north a British attack to flatten out the Flanders salient is almost a certainty.

Secretary Baker said today that the new program of the war department of five million men by next spring was recommended by the military section of the supreme war council at Versailles. From this was

GENEROUS TO HIS FOE



A British officer's act of courtesy. He is seen handing his water bottle to a thirsty German prisoner.

THE HUN'S SUCCESSES.

In celebrating allied victories, we must not overlook Germany's successes.

Sunday night a hospital ship was sunk, with the loss of 100 nurses and wounded.

One day this week a light ship, attended by old men and guarding a perilous coast, was destroyed.

The Hun may be dismayed by allied gains in Picardy and the Marne, but he can still gloat over drowning women and wounded soldiers. He has the gratification of the pirate of Inchoape Rock in destroying a guide to safe navigation.—Evansville Courier.

Sales of cigarettes in the United States this year may exceed 40,000,000,000. The yearly output ten years ago was less than 6,000,000,000.

The United States mint last year broke all previous coinage records, when it turned out over 700,000,000 coins, including 500,000,000 pennies.

WEAR HARDWICKS DEEP CURVE LENSES

AND SEE BETTER

R. C. Hardwick

COMPANY

S. W. HARDWICK, Manager.



Kentucky State Fair

Louisville - September 9-14

SEPTEMBER 8

GRAND SUNDAY PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

Thaviu's Band of 40 World Famed Soloists
Chorus of 300 Voices
Two Flights by Ruth Law

\$78,000.00 Total Premiums \$78,000.00
\$15,000.00 Beef Cattle Show Saddle Horse Stake \$10,000.00
\$10,000.00 Fatted and Feeding Cattle Show \$10,000.00

RUTH LAW AUTO POLO AUTOMOBILE RACES
Aerial Queen Sport Thriller World's Crack Drivers
De Luxe Hippodrome Show Magnificent Midway Special R. R. Rates

Send for Catalogue Fount T. Kremer, Sec'y
604 Republic Building, Louisville, Ky.

Among the many monuments to General Sherman, the one situated in Calvary Cemetery, St. Louis, is a most unique, compelling design. The very character of its architecture seems to emphasize the faithful and honorable spirit of this old warrior.

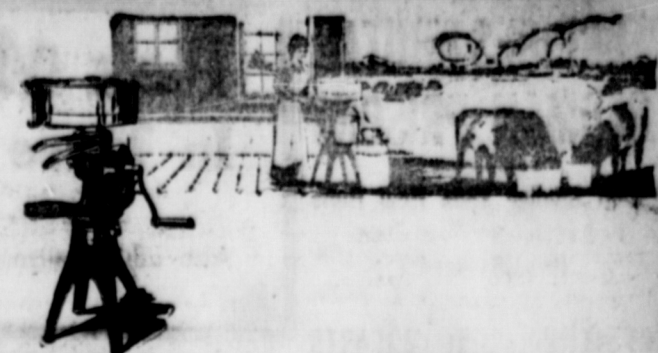


We believe in being faithful to a trust.
We believe in being honorable in our dealings. We do a high-charactered work at a reasonable price.

McCLAID & ARMSTRONG

509 N. Main St., Hopkinsville, Ky.

Telephone 480.



Three Cows and a Lily Equal Five Cows and No Lily

WE are offering you the Lily cream separator because the Lily is the machine we believe in. Its records and tests have convinced us that you can make more money from three cows and a Lily than with five cows and no Lily. That ought to interest you.

We believe in the sturdy, simple, sanitary design; the working of the few closely-grouped gears; the splash oiling system that doesn't fail; the one-adjustment feature which we will explain later.

Most of all we believe in the Lily bowl, which gets all the cream out of the milk, down to about one drop in each gallon. That's what counts.

Come in and see this good cream separator.

Planters Hardware Co.

Incorporated.

Hopkinsville, Ky.

Radford & Johnson

REAL ESTATE

We will sell you a farm in Christian and adjoining counties.

We know the farm lands of this community and will do our best to sell you a good farm or will sell you a nice house and lot in the city.

We have several attractive farms in our hands for sale. Prices reasonable.

265 acres 1 1/2 miles of Fairview on rural route. Well improved and well watered, about 70 acres of fine bottom land. A bargain at \$10,000.00. Terms reasonable.

215 acres 4 miles south of Hopkinsville on Main Street Pike, Land lies well, good improvements. A nice showy place, good home in fine community.

Come to see us and we will show you something interesting.

Office: Pennyroyal Building.

City Bank & Trust Co.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits
\$190,000.00

Deposits Over

One Million Dollars

The Largest of Any Bank in Christian County

The Long and Successful Career of This
Bank Recommends It As a Safe Depository.

W. T. TANDY, President

JNO. B. TRICE, Vice-Pres.

IRA L. SMITH, Cashier

J. A. BROWNING, Jr., Ass't Cashier

JOE McCARROLL, JR., Ass't Cashier.

ADWELL BROS.

TIN WORK OF ALL KINDS

Roofing, Guttering and Repairing.
Flat Bed Steam Boxes.
Country Work a Specialty.

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Rear I. O. O. F. Building.

DESCRIBES BRUTAL GERMAN PRISONS

French Soldier Tells How Hungry
Fed Prisoners Food Even
Dogs Refused.

TREATED WORSE THAN BEASTS

Rendered Half Insane by Hunger Men
Fight Among Themselves for
Scraps of Food—Sawdust
and Straw in Bread.

Bangor, Me.—In contrast with the anxiety or willingness of the German soldier to fall captive to the allies, as often manifested, is the declaration of Gaston Julian Defordt of Woonsocket, R. I., now visiting relatives here, that he would much rather die fighting on the front line than to go through such pains and miseries as he endured in two years spent in a German prison camp. Defordt, who is twenty-four and well educated, was visiting in France when the war came and very soon he was in the ranks. On the second day of his service at the front he was wounded in the left ear by a fragment of shrapnel and three days later he was taken prisoner.

With many other prisoners he was sent to the rear, and there they were loaded like so many cattle into freight cars and started on a seven days' ride to the prison camp at Altengrabow. "At every way station where the train stopped," says Defordt, "the German people gathered round and threw stones and spat in our faces. We were subjected to all sorts of insults. Many of us were wounded, yet we got no attention whatever, being given scarcely food enough to keep us alive and made to sleep on the floors of the dirty freight cars.

"When finally we found ourselves in the German prison camp conditions were worse rather than better. There were about 25,000 men at Altengrabow, all nationalities mingled. We were guarded by German soldiers who had been incapacitated for service at the front and who on account of their wounds were revengeful toward us.

Dogs Refused Prison Fare.

"It would be difficult to picture in words the awful conditions prevailing in that camp. Our diet consisted for the most part of hot water and decayed vegetables—they called it soup. Sometimes we were given herbs mixed with grass to eat. Under such treatment the strongest men soon fell sick and were scarcely able to move about. The smell of this soup often was so nauseating that men held their noses while eating it. Dogs would take one sniff at it and refuse to eat.

"At times the men became so desperately hungry that they caught and ate rats and even a dog. Occasionally we were given herring broth, made by boiling whole, unclean herrings into a thin liquid, the heads, bones and scales of the fishes being served with the rest. One of the prisoners was operated on for appendicitis after his transfer and four herring heads were found lodged in his intestines.

"I have seen prisoners, rendered half insane by hunger, fighting among themselves for bits of food. If one's rations were stolen or taken from him by force and he complained to the guard the answer would be: 'Why, are you not all friends—alikes? Surely there can be nothing to complain of.' When the neutral commission would visit the camps the prisoners would be given a short cut of frankfurter sausage and a lump of bread, so that it might appear that they were fairly well fed.

Sawdust Bread.

"This bread contained all sorts of stuff, such as potato peelings, straw and sawdust. All prisoners were made to sign papers indicating their willingness to work. If they refused to sign they were severely punished. The men supposed that they were to engage in farm work, but were sent to coal mines, salt mines and munitions factories. I refused to work in a munitions factory and was tied to a post for three hours. One group of prisoners who persistently refused to work were told that they would be shot and were placed under a special guard. At the end of 11 days, during which they momentarily expected to be executed, they were told that their lives would be spared.

"While in prison I slept on the same cot for 18 months and in all that time the straw was not changed. When I left the straw was as fine as dust and alive with vermin. After 18 months at Altengrabow I was transferred to Mersburg. After an exchange of prisoners had been effected I was taken to Constance, where I was provided with a new suit of clothes and was well fed and kindly treated for eight days before being turned over to the allies. I suppose this was done in the hope that in my new comfort and the joy at being released I might forget the past.

"In Switzerland I was taken in charge by the Red Cross and kept in the hospital there for 14 months. Had the Germans given me proper treatment for my wound I would have recovered in a few weeks; as it was, after years of neglect, dirt, semistarvation and hard work, I was in such condition when released that for a time my life was despaired of. Even after the best efforts of the Red Cross physicians and nurses, the left side of my face is partially paralyzed. I can see but little with my left

Rex Monday--CHARLIE CHAPLIN in His Latest Production In Three Big "A DOG'S LIFE" This absolutely is his greatest comedy so far produced.

Also added attractions: HAROLD LLOYD in one of his rip roaring comedies, "FOLLOW THE CROWD" "HEARST PATHE NEWS" giving the latest war events and happenings of importance all over the world.

CADIZ BOY IS KILLED

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 9.—The sixth section of the army casualty list issued tonight showed Sergt. Frank N. Jesse, of Danville, Ky., and Private Arriece Gray, of Cadiz, killed in action.

The young man's name is Orrice Gray and he is a son of James Gray, formerly assessor of Trigg county. Including 632 announced today the army and marine corps casualties received from overseas and made public since Monday, when the toll of the victory on the Aisne-Marne front began to come in, now total 3,758. Six army lists given out today contained 571 names, including 333 missing in action: One marine list has 52 names. Nearly half of the men named in the army lists today were from Pennsylvania. Out of a total of 239, 79 were from Philadelphia.

CASUALTY LIST.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Army and marine corps casualty lists announced today contained a total of 442 names divided as follows:

Army:
Killed in action 143
Died of wounds 16
Died of accident 1
Died of airplane accident 1
Died of accident and other causes 5
Missing in action 55
Wounded severely 81
Wounded, degree undetermined 31
Totals 334

Marine corps:
Killed in action 2
Died of wounds 1
Wounded severely 20
Wounded slightly 11
Wounded, degree undetermined 74
Missing in action 16
Total 108

One soldier previously reported died of wounds is now reported on duty, one previously reported as wounded has died of wounds; and one previously reported dead from wounds is now listed as severely wounded.

303 AMERICANS TAKEN.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The names of three hundred and three officers and men missing in action were contained in five army lists published today, which aggregate 468. The marine corps list brought the total to 620. Nearly half of the army list is from Pennsylvania. All lists show 94 killed in action, 14 died of wounds and 2 died of disease.

MORGANFIELD SOLDIER.

Morganfield, Ky., Aug. 8.—Mrs. Iva Wall, a widow of this city, received a telegram from the war department tonight announcing that her son, Matthew Wall, of the marine corps, had been wounded in the fighting in France. It stated that the degree was undetermined. Young Wall was working in Evansville at the time he enlisted in the marines, on registration day, June 5, 1917. He reached France last September.

AVIATOR INJURED IN FALL.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 8.—Lieut. Morton Knox of Redwood City, Cal., was perhaps fatally injured in the fall of his airplane while flying six miles south of Kelly field this afternoon. He was taken to the base hospital at Fort Sam Houston. His companion in the machine escaped with minor injuries.

BONDS BOUND UPWARD.

New York, Aug. 9.—Liberty three and a half sold two-tenths of one per cent above par today.

PRETTY FRENCH TOWN WRECKED BY GERMAN SHELLS



This photograph of the "grand square" in a pretty French town in the Aisne district shows the conditions that are met by most of the French people who are returning to their homes as the allies drive the Huns northward.

TAKING CARE OF THE SOLDIERS, BLINDED IN ARMY.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 9.—For those who shall exist in darkness to the end of their days—soldiers who have paid with their eyesight part of the price of victory the army machinery of reconstruction is now beginning to function. At General Hospital No. 7 just outside of Baltimore, and under the special Red Cross Institute for the blinded, the first group of nine has been assembled, and is struggling painfully but hopefully over the intricacies of Baile type, taking the first steps on the long road that will end when senses of touch and hearing have sharpened to a keenness that will to some degree compensate for the missing optic nerve. There are 10 more on the way back from France to take up the training, and up to a recent date, this was the total number of the absolutely sightless that American armies had to report.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

(Furnished by Whitfield Bros.,
Odd Fellows Bldg.)

	Aug. 9.	Open	High	Low	Close
Corn—					
Sept.	162	162 1/2	160 1/2	161 1/2	
Aug.	158 1/2	159 1/2	158 1/2	159 1/2	
Oct.	163 1/2	164 1/2	162 1/2	163 1/2	
Oats—					
Sept.	69 1/2	70	69 1/2	69 1/2	
Aug.	69 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2	
Oct.	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	
Pork—					
Sept.	44.30	44.30	43.90	44.00	
Lard—					
Sept.	26.70	26.70	26.55	26.60	
Ribs—					
Sept.	24.60	24.60	24.32	24.40	

Louisville Live Stock.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 9.—Cattle—Receipts 500, dull; unchanged. Hogs—Receipts 1800; 25c to 50c lower; tops \$19.50. Sheep—Receipts steady, unchanged.

CARBONVOID.

Will save fifty gallons of gasoline for -1.00. Use Carbonvoid in your motor car and increase your mileage 25 per cent, and eliminate all carbon trouble. Upon receipt of \$1.00 we will send you prepaid a full size tube of Carbonvoid.

Sold under a positive guarantee to do the work. We want reliable men and women as our special representatives to sell Carbonvoid in Kentucky. Exclusively territory. KENTUCKY KOALINE COMPANY, 301 Louisville Trust Bldg., 132-4st Louisville, Ky.

Gruen

WATCHES

Hardwick.

VERITHIN

WATCHES

Hardwick

PENNSYLVANIA'S GREAT MINERAL RESOURCES.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 8.—Pennsylvania's output from natural resources during 1917 is calculated by Colonel Henry C. Denning, of this city, to have been worth at wholesale \$1,959,735,069. In a compilation prepared for the State Handbook for 1918 he says 679 minerals are found in Pennsylvania nearly all of which are profitably mined. Col. Denning notes that much of the culm, formerly discarded as mine waste, is now utilized.

Bituminous coal leads the value with \$881,046,155, anthracite being next with \$587,104,620 while the coke was valued at \$316,582,950. Petroleum is valued at \$24,166,309 and natural gas at \$17,361,406. Interesting items include silver \$112, gold \$608, asbestos \$146, platinum \$62, gangster \$384,642, graphite \$79,260, peat \$5491, salt \$4186, talc \$69,124, chromite \$32,167, copper \$21,164, bromine \$8,140.

SHEEP FOR SALE.

330 Stock Ewes, 16 lambs and one Southdown Buck. These bucks are between two and three years old. Apply to E. H. Major, Hopkinsville, R. 3, or H. D. Wallace, Hopkinsville, Ky. 130-6t.

GOVERNMENT SENDS AN URGENT CALL.

The president of the civil service commission recently wired: "Need for stenographers and typists at Washington grows more acute daily. Increase effort all possible."

The Government and business concerns are short five hundred thousand bookkeepers and stenographers, and are offering beginners salaries never before heard of.

The government drafted our Civil-Service Bookkeeping Set, and about EIGHTY-FIVE per cent of the government's stenographers write the shorthand system that we teach—THE BEST evidence that our course are THE BEST.

Take, BY MAIL, our eight-weeks' Civil-Service-Mercantile-Bookkeeping Course or our Simplified Shorthand course, the latter course consisting of THIRTY LESSONS, and we guarantee you \$85 to \$125 a month as soon as you qualify. Money back if not satisfied. Two hundred thousand satisfied, money-making former students. Clip, fill out, and send us the following coupon:

COUPON

Draughon's Business College, Nashville, Tenn.
Send me, FREE, your book on Home Study, and tell me about your new plan of teaching—the plan whereby it is EASY to learn, BY MAIL, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, etc. This notice was clipped from the Daily Kentuckian, Hopkinsville, Ky.

Yours truly,

(Name.)

(Address.)

PERU TO TAKE A NEW CENSUS IN 1919.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 9.—American government officials are interested in the announcement from Lima that Peru has ordered a census to be taken next year. Statistics of population and industries in South American countries are vague and unreliable for the most part as no census has been taken in some of the countries for many years.

According to information received here the 1919 census will be fairly complete and based to great extent upon the recent census of the United States, although the classifications will not include as many items as have been included in this country.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Mrs. Thomas Bottomley, of Louisville, is visiting her mother, Mrs. F. K. Yost.

R. Bayler Hickman, president of the Ewald Iron Company, and one of Louisville's best known business men, will follow W. W. Davies, Attilla Cox and other prominent men to France to work with the Red Cross.

Mr. Hickman has left this city and will shortly be engaged in inspection duty which, it is expected, will require his presence in France until the fall. He may be assigned to duty throughout the war.—Louisville Post.

Ben Cowherd, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Cowherd, left this morning for New Orleans where he is a cadet in the United States Navy. Ben has been in Hopkinsville for the past few days on a furlough.

Prof. L. E. Foster and family will leave this morning in their car for Knoxville for a visit of ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Stockley went to Bear Springs, Tenn., in their car Thursday and Mr. Stockley returned last night.

Baseball Results

National League.

Brooklyn2
Chicago8
Pittsburg4
Cincinnati3

Only two games today.

LOST—New 37x5 Silverton Cord tire on Crofton road Sunday afternoon. Reward for return to Hotel Latham. 128-4t.

WANTED:—Position as Bookkeeper of clerical work. Address this office. 132-2t

Wear

HARDWICK'S

Glasses

POLEW/TACKLES GUM

Looked Like Food So They Tried
to Eat It.

Now Have Remarkable Regard for the
American Digestive Apparatus.

Paris.—One of the struggles in which the French soldiers became involved when the Germans swept across the Aisne between Solons and Reims was with chewing gum. I refer to Chicle Americanus, the to us—well-known vegetable product which may be found adhering to the underside of desks, to shoe soles, and to trouser seats throughout the United States. The self-same article that at once soothes the weary shop girl and the tired business man who endeavors therewith to conceal the fume of the drinks that cheer.

An American ambulance train was operating in the general region of the drive, and the army post exchanges established and operated for it by the Y. M. C. A. were well supplied with the things which are necessary to the comfort—physical and mental—of the American soldier. The Red Triangle officials had established a storehouse to supply these exchanges, and a carload of supplies had been shipped to it just before the Germans started their drive. The carload carried—besides chocolate, tobacco, canned goods, cookies, etc.—a considerable quantity of chewing gum.

When the drive started the Red Triangle workers available started out with what they could carry to serve the men to whom they were attached. The storehouse was left deserted. As the French retired they foraged to keep supplies from falling into enemy hands, using what they could and destroying the rest.

The Pollus who came upon the chewing gum—like most Frenchmen—were totally unfamiliar with it. They knew only that it looked like food, was wrapped like food, and was stored with other things they knew to be food. They ventured further and tried it, stuffing the entire contents of a package into their mouths at one time. It tasted like food, so after a brief period of mastication they essayed to swallow it. Too many of them succeeded. While no serious casualties resulted the Pollus were inspired with a remarkable regard for American digestive apparatuses and considerable awe for American edibles.

GETS INTO ARMY AT LAST

Man Tries for Three Years to Join,
and Leaves in 30 Minutes When
Chance Comes.

Pasadena, Cal.—Louis Deschamps is a Frenchman and a patriot. Illness has kept Louis from the battle front for three and a half years, but he kept persevering and recently succeeded passing a physical examination. Then, just 30 minutes before 36 draft men were to leave Pasadena for American Lake, Deschamps appeared before draft officials of exemption board No. 2.

"I've passed my examination," he shouted. "What are my chances for action?"

"Your chances are fine," was the answer. "If you can get ready in thirty minutes."

Deschamps chartered a high-powered automobile, closed up his business affairs in record time and was the second of the drafted men to board the train.

TALLEST MAN IN MARINES

Former Mail Clerk, 6 Feet 5 1/2 Inches
Tall, Enlists in Service at
Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md.—Uncle Sam now has a 6 feet 5 1/2 inches of real U. S. marine. He is Carroll William Doggett, twenty-five years old, a mail clerk of this city.

When the 77 1/2 inches of humanity strolled into the local recruiting station, the officers in charge had the shock of their young lives.

After some little difficulties, which included bumping his head on the electric light fixtures in the ceiling, the lengthy caller managed to get down into a chair.

Upon examination he was told he was 3 1/2 inches too tall and 26 pounds overweight. So Doggett got busy and after much work and worry arranged for a waiver from Washington. He is the tallest man in the marine corps.

Making Greek Cheese.

Madison, Wis.—Three factories in this state are now manufacturing Greek cheese. The factories are located at Milwaukee, Janesville and Shawano. The manufacturers are confident that the work has passed the experimental stage. They are making two varieties—Feta and Mynseth.

PREHISTORIC ASTRONOMY

SPECULATIONS CONCERNING
USE OF TWO PAIRS OF HOLES
IN CASA GRANDE RUIN.

DID THEY MEASURE SEASONS?

Twice Each year, for a Few Minutes Each Time, the Sun Peers
Through One of These Pairs
of Holes.

For many years two pairs of holes in the walls of the celebrated prehistoric Casa Grande Ruin in Arizona have given rise to much speculation not only on the part of tourists but of archaeologists also. The holes are about an inch and a half in diameter and are bored through walls four feet thick. They occur in pairs, each pair on opposite sides of a great central room. The holes in each pair are in line with each other, so that one standing in a dark first floor room behind the central room may look through the innermost hole, across the central room, and through the outermost hole at the sky. One pair points due east. The other pair points north at a declining angle.

The interesting people who built this most ancient of pueblos have left no traces behind them. One can only imagine, by analogy from better known neighborhood ruins of a later period, what their civilization may have been. That they were a deeply religious people and worshippers of the sun is an assumption. Recently an interesting theory has been advanced to explain the holes.

According to this theory these holes form what might be called a seasonal clock. Twice a year, once as the sun works north and once as it works south along the eastern horizon, it rises in line with the eastward pointing holes and for one morning, for possibly three minutes, throws a bar of light into the dark inner room.

From this the ceremonial calendar could be dated and certain festivals would fall on the same day year after year. One is reminded of Stonehenge in England where the sun at its summer solstice shone down a long alley of stone monuments upon an altar placed in the center of a series of circles of stones.

We come now to the northern pair of holes which are placed in the north wall of the central room and the corresponding outer wall of the building. This pair trends downward and to the east so that they never overlooked the defensive wall which surrounded the group of buildings around the Casa Grande. At first thought this precludes any astronomical use, but the ingenious theorist has an explanation for even this condition of affairs.

If we grant the former inhabitants the use of an instrument of reflection, which need be no more complicated than a plain bowl of water, then it is easy to imagine the medicine man in the dark of the night, when he comes to a certain point in his ceremony, putting a bowl of water at a predetermined point on the plaza outside and so reflecting the light of some bright star in the northern heavens up through these holes into the central room of the Casa Grande.

The problem is now being studied as to which bright star near that particular angle could have been moved from that exact angle by the precession of the equinoxes, and it is hoped by this point to establish the date when the Casa Grande was inhabited.

How long ago this was in uncertain, moderate guesses beginning with 600 years and more radical guesses going to 1,000 or more years. The Casa Grande itself, however, ancient though it is, was the most recent of its group. The evidence seems to show that an older group of ruins was abandoned about the time the Casa Grande was built.

75 acres or more of clover fallow for wheat for 1919. Will take as rental one-third of wheat crop.
Miss Althea Fletcher,
Oak Grove, Ky.
131-3t